### Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

February 4, 2019

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The Honorable Ajit V. Pai Chairman, Federal Communications Commission 455 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Southwest Washington, DC 20544

#### Dear Chairman Pai:

We write regarding the rate floor freeze for local voice services. As of 2017, the rate has been set at \$18 per month for those receiving support from the Universal Service Fund (USF), and is set to expire on June 30, 2019.

Historically, the rate floor was instituted in response to concerns that the FCC was subsidizing rural voice service too heavily, and should be raised over time to be comparable to urban areas. Unfortunately, when the rate reached \$18, further concerns arose that voice service would no longer be affordable for rural areas, therefore, leading to the FCC instituted freeze.

Discussions regarding the rate floor freeze were likely to occur at the FCC this first quarter – well before the deadline. Yet, due to the government shutdown, it is our concern that these discussions will be pushed back, and providers will have no choice but to start planning for phone bill increases in the next few months.

As the government is now reopened, we ask that the FCC place high priority on exploring a longer-term rate freeze for rural communities across the nation. In doing so, the FCC will be able to provide fairer rates, rather than subjecting rural Americans to increases for services which cannot compare to that of urban communities.

We thank you for your time and attention to this issue.

Sincerely,

Mark Pocan

Ro Khanna

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Peter Welch

James F. McGovern

Member of Congress

Vicente Gonzalez

Member of Congress



February 7, 2019

The Honorable Jim McGovern U.S. House of Representatives 438 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman McGovern:

Thank you for your letter on the "rate floor" rule in the Universal Service Fund's high-cost program. I share your concerns regarding the effect of the rate floor on rural America. After several years of experience, it appears to impose high costs on rural consumers without any corresponding federal benefit.

In connection with universal service reforms in 2011 (before I joined the Commission), the FCC required companies that received high-cost support from the Universal Service Fund to impose minimum monthly rates for telephone service. Carriers that do not charge their customers at least the minimum amount are penalized with a loss of universal service funding. The rationale then was that the law calls for rates to be "reasonably comparable" and that customers needed to pay a certain minimum rate to make sure that these federal subsidies weren't being wasted.

The problem is that the rate floor now forces many rural customers to pay higher rates than some of their urban counterparts, including those in Washington, D.C. A wide array of stakeholders, ranging from the AARP to the National Tribal Telecommunications Association to small, rural telephone companies, have raised significant and legitimate concerns that the rate floor has made basic voice service less affordable in some rural areas, limited consumer choice, and slowed broadband deployment. Mandating higher rates under these circumstances seems inconsistent with the direction of section 254(b) of the Communications Act, which directs the FCC to advance universal service in rural, insular, and high-cost areas of the country while ensuring that rates are just, reasonable, and affordable.

As you know, the Commission froze the rate floor in May 2017 at the 2016 minimum rate of \$18 per month until July 2019. This action prevented an unjustified rate increase in rural America—the rate floor was scheduled to rise to \$20 on July 1, 2017, and to \$22 on July 1, 2018. The Commission also adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comment on whether the Commission should eliminate the rate floor entirely. Commission staff are carefully reviewing that record. Despite the recent lapse in appropriations, I plan to take action to protect rural Americans from unjustified, government-mandated rate increases in the coming months.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely.



February 7, 2019

The Honorable Mark Pocan U.S. House of Representatives 1421 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

#### Dear Congressman Pocan:

Thank you for your letter on the "rate floor" rule in the Universal Service Fund's high-cost program. I share your concerns regarding the effect of the rate floor on rural America. After several years of experience, it appears to impose high costs on rural consumers without any corresponding federal benefit.

In connection with universal service reforms in 2011 (before I joined the Commission), the FCC required companies that received high-cost support from the Universal Service Fund to impose minimum monthly rates for telephone service. Carriers that do not charge their customers at least the minimum amount are penalized with a loss of universal service funding. The rationale then was that the law calls for rates to be "reasonably comparable" and that customers needed to pay a certain minimum rate to make sure that these federal subsidies weren't being wasted.

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February 7, 2019

The Honorable Peter Welch U.S. House of Representatives 2303 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Welch:

Thank you for your letter on the "rate floor" rule in the Universal Service Fund's high-cost program. I share your concerns regarding the effect of the rate floor on rural America. After several years of experience, it appears to impose high costs on rural consumers without any corresponding federal benefit.

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February 7, 2019

The Honorable Ro Khanna U.S. House of Representatives 513 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

#### Dear Congressman Khanna:

Thank you for your letter on the "rate floor" rule in the Universal Service Fund's high-cost program. I share your concerns regarding the effect of the rate floor on rural America. After several years of experience, it appears to impose high costs on rural consumers without any corresponding federal benefit.

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February 7, 2019

The Honorable Vicente Gonzalez U.S. House of Representatives 113 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gonzalez:

Thank you for your letter on the "rate floor" rule in the Universal Service Fund's high-cost program. I share your concerns regarding the effect of the rate floor on rural America. After several years of experience, it appears to impose high costs on rural consumers without any corresponding federal benefit.

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